7: Joest--57 [6] E-5 (no date) 1882 Formosan Aborigines
116, 141, 826 Chin-hoan

Since the natives will not allow anyone to touch their head, I found it impossible to take any measurements. I should say that most of the men are from 5'2" to 5'4", while the women are considerably smaller.

7: Joest--62 [5] E-5 (no date) 1882 Formosan Aborigines
116, 192, 784, 826 Chin-hoan

The Chinwans seem to have some form of taboo. Thus no one may enter a village in which the inhabitants are fasting; to signify that an object may not be touched or that they do not want to give it away, they say hiang. It is for them a great shame to let someone even touch their head. The bags in which they keep the heads of their enemies, the pig-tails of Chinese, etc., are also haing.

19: Guérin and Bernard--551 [2] G-3 (ca. 1866) 1868 Formosan Aborigines
116, 361, 826

All of these clans [MC: of northern Formosa in the district around Mt. Sylvia] have property along a water-course. The Tapéhan have a brook, and the Katasiek a river which empties into the eastern sea. The water-course which has watered the Taoussaï territory has its mouth in the Taïoukou region. A large river traverses the country of the Kaiaou, the Sélamaou, Mouiaou and Menibo, and then ends near Sau-o-bay. The Tangav have the Manka river at its source, the Takassan, the Kakaougan, the Kéoui and the Takoham each have one of the tributaries of this same river.

The most populous of these tribes are the Takoham, Menibo, Mouiaou, Taoussaï and the Taïoukou.

The Menibo are reputed to be thieves. The Taoussaï have goitres, so they are an object of horror to the other tribes.